

## HELD TO ANSWER

### Chinaman Accused of the Kamaole Murder.

A Police Bribery Case—Matters at the Hawaiian Commercial Plantation.

MAUI, Aug. 26, 1899.—Wednesday, the 23rd, Judge McKay of Walluku committed Nock Yee for trial by jury at the December term of court. Nock Yee was accused of the murder of Lee See, the Kamaole corn-planter.

Today, the 26th, Lum Lung (a Chinese) was convicted of bribery before the Walluku court and fined \$200. Lum Lung was charged with attempting to bribe a police officer to permit him to run a che fa bank undisturbed by legal interference. A preliminary sum of \$10 had been accepted by the policeman. The case was appealed.

The Hawaiian Commercial Co. is rapidly pushing forward the work on the new ditch which will lead water into Spreckelsville about a mile mauka of the old "auwai." There are two large camps of Japanese one established at Kailua and the other at Halehaku, and new Japs are being employed daily, wages at \$1 per diem being offered. The old dams at Kailua are being raised higher, tunnels are being made, and there are many indications of enterprise and industry to be observed all the way from Pearl beyond Kailua.

During Saturday evening, the 26th, a very pleasant dancing party took place at Knights of Pythias' hall, Kahului. Several young men of the village were promoters of the good time.

Dr. Weddick at Malulu hospital is doing as well as possible.

During Monday, the 21st, Messrs. W. E. Beckwith and W. D. Baldwin left on a tour around East Maui. They went via Huelo and will return via Uluhalehale.

H. M. and M. C. Mott-Smith and a friend are camping on Halekalea.

F. E. Atwater of Hailu visited the crater during the week.

Dr. R. I. Moore, the dentist, is at F. S. Armstrong's cottage at Pala.

Today Halekalea ranch is holding a cattle drive at Piholo.

Mrs. Mist of Honolulu is a guest of Mrs. Dowse, Makawao.

J. H. McKenzie of Bishop & Co. has been at D. C. Lindsay's, Pala, during the week.

Kahului—Arrived Aug. 23, brig Geneva, Capt. Aas, 39 days from Newcastle. Cargo—coal.

Kahului—Sailed Aug. 23, for San Francisco, the ship Reaper. Cargo—37,000 bags of Hailu, Pala and H. C. & S. Co.'s sugar.

Kahului—Sailed Aug. 26th, for San Francisco, the schooner Ruth, Olsen master, with a cargo of sugar.

Kahului—Cleared Aug. 26th, the schooner Eliza Miller, for Fanning's Island. Will probably sail today, the 26th.

Kahului—Cleared Aug. 26th, for Hana, Maui, schooner Eva. Will probably sail on the 27th.

Weather: Warm and dry.

## TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

### Proceedings at Yesterday Afternoon's Session at High School

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The first teachers' Association meeting of the summer was held yesterday afternoon at the High School building, with Prof. M. M. Scott in the chair.

After the reading of the minutes and the report of the treasurer, short addresses were made by Mr. M. Scott and H. S. Townsend. Mr. Townsend gave a brief history of the organization and work of the association.

Maui was the first island in association work and is still the banner island.

A report of the work on the island of Hawaii was made by Miss Angela Crook. There are local associations in most all the Hawaii districts, and much good work has been done.

C. W. Baldwin reported the work on Maui. Some of the Maui associations took up Parkers' Talks on Teaching. The Lahaina circle used McMurray's Method of Recitation. Considerable industrial work done. Special mention was made of the industrial work at Lahaina and by Mr. Snyder at Huelo.

Mr. Taggart did not give a very favorable account of the work on Oahu, but thought considerable professional reading had been done.

Mr. Davis gave a partial report of the year's work on Kauai. In some of the districts considerable industrial work was carried on and this work was spoken of and discussed at the meetings.

C. W. Baldwin presented Col. Parker's Method of Teaching Reading and compared his method with some of the methods used in island schools. Mr.

Baldwin then gave some of his own ideas as to the best method of teaching reading in island schools. This was well received and brought out considerable discussion.

The president appointed Mr. Townsend, Miss Angela Crook, Mr. C. W. Baldwin, Mr. Davis and Mr. T. H. Gibson to prepare a course of study for the coming year.

The secretary gave notice of a constitutional amendment to be considered at the next meeting of the Association.

## SUGAR SEASON OPENS.

LOS ANGELES, August 15.—There have been conflicting reports regarding the operations at the Oxnard and Chino factories this season. It can be stated, however, on the authority of President Oxnard that the factories at both places will make sugar. The campaign at Oxnard will commence this week and continue until the end of November. That at Chino will be initiated the latter part of the present month.

## FOR COMING RACES

### Healanis and Myrtles Evenly Matched.

Both Senior and Junior Events Will be Stubbornly Contested Two Weeks from Today

Two weeks from today backs will bend and muscles strain at the picked athletes of the Myrtles and the Healanis strive desperately for the coveted title, "Champions of '99."

As the day approaches interest slowly increases. Wednesday evening the Myrtle crew made its initial trip to Pearl harbor. They will continue this up to the day of the races, going down in the evening and taking the early morning train back to the city. These oarsmen, who will constitute the crew, are Sorensen, Soper, Lishman and Martin. Upon these men the Myrtle Club banks its hopes of victory in the senior race. They are working well together, the improvement in the last few weeks having been wonderful. The same stroke as was used last year will be tried again. For a time it was thought that Sorensen would not figure in the crew, but when it was learned that he could, Myrtle hopes rose accordingly.

The junior crew is considered strong. It is composed of Lansdale, Lyle, Ross and Johnson. They have become imbued with the ardor that is general throughout the club and are doing good work.

"Public sentiment is changing," said a prominent boating man yesterday. "There is reason for it, too, because where, some time ago, the Healanis seemed sure winners the chances are about even now. The Myrtles have pulled themselves together in wonderful shape. The crew has the whole club back of them, which counts for a great deal. When the start is made on the 9th of September the public may expect to see one of the best races ever pulled off in the city."

The Healanis are not inactive by any means. They realize that if the race is to be theirs they must work up to the time the finish is made. The crew will be made up of veterans—Kleban, Renner, Damon and Rhodes. The junior crew will be Church, Boisse, Waterhouse and Murray. Captain Kleban has about recovered from his illness, which has made the Healanis smile again.

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The Pastoral Aid Committee is now making a strong effort towards inducing the churches to increase their contributions, and to lessen their dependence on outside support. Recently the committee, in conjunction with Mr. H. P. Baldwin, the generous friend of the native churches, has issued the rule that the committee will contribute as much as the churches raise, up to one-half the salary; and when the churches have raised their half, if they are not able, after an honest effort to raise more, the committee will contribute the other half; but before a pastor receives any aid from this committee he is required to fill out a monthly blank, reporting on the condition of his field and the work that has been done during the month.

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## DEATH OF JOHN WINTER.

Expires Suddenly From a Stroke of Apoplexy.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

John Winter died yesterday at Oahu plantation where he had gone to 'look after some plows which he had set up a few days before. Within fifteen minutes after his arrival he had an apoplectic stroke and shortly after breathed his last.

Deceased was fifty-two years of age, the last twenty of which had been spent in the islands. He was the agent for the Fowler steam plow, acting under Macfarlane & Co. He was well connected in England and had many friends in the islands. He leaves a widow and three children, two of whom are married, and was the son-in-law of Alex. Bolster the veteran printer.

## The Housekeepers' League.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The board of directors of the Housekeepers' League met yesterday afternoon at Y. M. C. A. hall to discuss ways and means of carrying on the work.

Communications were read from parties on the Mainland who had been written to on the subject, and especially one from Miss Rorer, who conducts a large cooking school in Chicago, graduates from which are in demand all over the States at big wages.

It was decided that Miss Rorer should be asked to select some competent person to come to Honolulu to take charge of the school to be established here, and in the meantime the ladies interested have resolved themselves into committees of one to solicit financial aid for the enterprise.

Any subscriptions left with the Advertiser will be duly acknowledged and forwarded to the treasurer of the League.

Latest advices from the Orient show the plague to be on the decrease.

## ISLAND OF MAUI.

### Rev. John M. Lewis' Report of Mission Work.

Some Native Pastors Seem to Have a Very Limited Conception of Their Scope of Work.

Following is the report rendered by Rev. John M. Lewis on mission work in the island of Maui to the Hawaiian Evangelical Association for the year ending June, 1899:

When I was sent to this island to take up the work of the board my commission was somewhat indefinite. "Do what you can," was the commission, "find your own way; get into the native work, but be careful not to offend the native pastors by assuming authority not approved by the presbytery." My work has been narrowed in its scope from two limitations—one of not being proficient in the native tongue; the other of possessing no real authority commensurate with my supposed responsibility. I have, however, acted upon the principle of doing what I could and of gradually getting into the native work. I have visited and held services in nearly every native church on Maui, in some more frequently than in others. The field is too large, and some churches are too inaccessible to be visited as frequently as I should desire. I have also preached at stated intervals to the English congregations at both Waileku and Hana. And in English to the students of East Maui and Lahainaluna Seminaries. In conjunction with the native and English work I have conducted communion services, at regular intervals, at both the Japanese and various centers of the Chinese missions. I have baptised, during the year, forty persons, ranging in ages from a babe four months old to a grey-haired man sixty-two years of age. I have received twenty-two into Christian fellowship. There is a prospect of a number of the older students of the Lahainaluna Seminary uniting with the church in the near future.

The native churches of Maui and Molokai are, on the whole, holding their own. No special aggressive work has been done to bring new additions into the churches. In some cases the churches and the pastor seem to be too well satisfied with present attainments to bring to bear the power of the gospel upon the unregenerate lives of their own parish. And some pastors seem to have a very limited conception of their scope of work. The Sunday sermon and two or three calls during the week on their own church-members is the supposed extent of their work, while no effort in particular is made to bring in the non-church-going people into the church relations. Frequently the pastor is not found in his own parish during the week, but is off somewhere else doing other work. Attempts have been made by your representative to enlarge the conception of a pastor's duty through letters and visitations, and particularly by a series of questions sent to each pastor to be answered. The pastors, we believe, are gradually acquiring a broader view of their work, and gradually learning their true relation to the community and of their duty to the whole parish. The political prejudices, which hitherto might have held people aloof from the churches, are fast disappearing, so that it gives the greater reason for the pastor to exert his energies to induce these non-church-going people to identify themselves with church life. For the strong, earnest, faithful pastor there is a magnificent work along just this line of aggressiveness. And there are some indications, beneath the surface that a new and more active spirit is beginning to manifest itself which is a prophecy of better things for Christ and the church.

One of the most important questions that must come to the earnest and thoughtful pastor just now, is how to reclaim the young people and keep them already in the church, especially the young men and women who are coming out of our schools and seminaries. There is a large class of young people growing up with whom the older pastors are not keeping pace in knowledge. It is a grave problem how these young people are to be kept in the church when the pulpit is not up to the modern standard of intelligence of the native youth; and when the church services are still conducted in that lifeless, stilted and sombre style which is soporific in its effect. Some of the pastors belong to the old regime and are jealous of any change, and consequently there is no freshness in church life or in the presentation of the gospel. One church in particular is suffering from just this cause. Another hindrance to the work of the church which might be mentioned, is the persistency with which some pastors hold on to their pastorates when they have long since lost their influence among the people. There are few churches on this island that would profit by a change of pastors.

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A word in regard to our Sunday schools. Here is a most excellent opportunity for our young men and women who are graduating from our seminaries to take up Christian work. Our schools need teachers—intelligent young men and women who will give time and attention to the children of their neighborhood. At our last Sunday School Association meeting a new impulse was given to this work, which, we believe, will bear fruit. At the next meeting of the association there will be a regular program, and time will be set apart for the discussion of Sunday school methods. Mr. Kellinof of Wahee was appointed by the association as Sunday school superintendent for the islands. His duty will be to introduce new methods into the schools as far as it is practicable, for the purpose of interesting the young Hawaiians who do not now attend. These are forward movements in the work.

In the Sunday school quarterly exhibitions the young people seem to be interested. But as these exhibitions are now conducted I doubt if they exert any deep, lasting influence upon the young people who take part in them. These exhibitions are conducted too much in a spirit of rivalry. Sunday after Sunday, long before these exhibitions take place, much time is spent by individual schools in practically nothing else but drilling choruses and in memorizing the headings of the Sunday school lessons, while the real work of teaching the fundamental truths of the lesson is being neglected. I do not wish to appear as objecting to these quarterly meetings. But I do wish to see this spirit of rivalry eliminated and these exhibitions represent the real work of the Sunday school; and that only bona fide members of the schools be allowed to take part. If properly conducted, these gatherings could be made a strong power for good. I would suggest that these occasions be made to get the young people to decide definitely for the Christian life. Let them be exhibitions, not for show, but for character-making.

One of the most important questions that must come to the earnest and thoughtful pastor just now, is how to reclaim the young people and keep them already in the church, especially the young men and women who are coming out of our schools and seminaries. There is a large class of young people growing up with whom the older pastors are not keeping pace in knowledge. It is a grave problem how these young people are to be kept in the church when the pulpit is not up to the modern standard of intelligence of the native youth; and when the church services are still conducted in that lifeless, stilted and sombre style which is soporific in its effect. Some of the pastors belong to the old regime and are jealous of any change, and consequently there is no freshness in church life or in the presentation of the gospel. One church in particular is suffering from just this cause. Another hindrance to the work of the church which might be mentioned, is the persistency with which some pastors hold on to their pastorates when they have long since lost their influence among the people. There are few churches on this island that would profit by a change of pastors.

The church at Walluku is at present in a critical condition. It is now pastorless. Though this field is, confessedly, a difficult one, yet with a strong, able man the church could be brought again to its former standing. In connection with Walluku the new pastor should look after the two fields, Kahului and Waikapu. A revived interest is manifesting itself among the people of Kaupua. The matter of repairing the church is being taken up by them. The church is without a pastor. The pastor at Kipahulu might make regular preaching appointments with these people till a man be found to give him whole time to this work.

The perplexing question which confronts our churches is the financial one, and especially in the matter of the pastor's support. In only about two churches has half the pastor's salary been raised on the ground, the rest

being far short of this amount in their contributions. Consequently the pastors are most inadequately supported. And they too often become objects of charity to the parish and to outside friends; or they are compelled to neglect their duties as ministers in their search for family support. Many a pastor is thus hindered from giving his entire time to his pulpit and to pastoral duties. Can the churches raise more on their own field than they do? We believe they can. It is true that in some fields there is not much money in circulation. But it nevertheless is true that the churches can contribute more toward their pastor's support than is at present done by the majority of the churches. And some churches could be made almost self-supporting, if a proper and systematic method was employed in the collection of money.

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